

**DEVELOPMENT OF INDIVIDUAL EDUCATION AND INNOVATIVE IDEAS IN
PRIMARY CLASSES**

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ABSTRACT: In the article, the development of individual education and innovative ideas in elementary grades, reading, literacy, native language technology, mathematics, information technologies in elementary grades, improvement of the theory of teaching action games, child psychology and practical activities consists of development, implementation and testing of innovative forms of development of organizational mechanisms.

Key words: Individual, innovative, idea, literacy, theory, pedagogy, development, implementation, testing.

INTRODUCTION.

The collective nature of lessons creates competition among students, stimulates their intellectual activity, helps to develop their creative abilities, discipline, hard work, friendship and other moral qualities. However, although the lessons are conducted in a collective manner, the learning and cognitive activities and acquisition of knowledge by the students depend on the individual characteristics of their thinking, memory, intelligence, abilities, as well as learning motivations and attitudes. includes.

Taking these features into account and organizing individual work with students in the course of lessons arises.

It is known that elementary school is an important stage in the development of people's age and personality, and it must guarantee a high level of education. The school educates children with different levels of development, and since the main school cannot offer an individual curriculum to each student, our teachers look for educational models that ensure personal development, taking into account individual psychological and intellectual abilities.

Most of the technologies used in education are focused on the group method of teaching, depending on the same requirements, time consumption, volume of learned material, without taking into account the specific characteristics of the individual psychological development of each student. does not lead to significant results in learning. As a result, not only low-achieving children, but also very hard-working children do not like school.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS.

Individual teaching is a special form of organizing the educational process, in which the pedagogue deals with students one-on-one, continuous independent education of the student with the help of educational tools (books, computer, etc.) takes[1].

Individual approach - according to the pedagogical principle, the interaction of the teacher with students in the pedagogical process is built taking into account their personal characteristics, and a psychological-pedagogical environment is created for the development of the whole group and each individual student.

The pedagogical and psychological importance of individual work is that, in this process, dealing with students with low mastery first of all develops their speech, level of knowledge, free thinking and the ability to express it. Individual work with active students is of great importance in further developing their existing talent and showing good results in that direction. An important element of individual education in the classroom is the approach to students who are free and strong learners. Introduced in the primary education system.

Effective implementation of the innovative cluster of pedagogical education in practice, introduction of projects that have been experienced in developed foreign countries into the activity of general education schools, implementation of modern advanced research in the field of primary education and description of its practical significance[2].

For students: quality education combining theory and practice;

A number of activities should be carried out, such as the formation of the ability to apply acquired knowledge and skills in practice, flexibility in professional activities, opportunities to get acquainted with new innovative projects and developments in primary education, the opportunity to apply scientific theoretical developments in practice.

On the basis of innovative approaches to the development of pedagogical education among elementary school teachers, educational forms, links, and the process of rapid reconnection integrated with them are improved [3]. Pedagogical synergetics is formed in the stages of education[4]. The professional status of the teacher will increase. In the period of professional flexibility, the necessary interval of the innovative cluster of pedagogical education decreases, and the number of talented students increases. Interest in pedagogical education will increase. The goals of educational institutions are united.

RESULTS.

In individual work with students, we can achieve the following results: The quality level of students' knowledge in the class increases. Low-achieving students join the ranks of active students. Pedagogical and psychological help to establish a close relationship with students. Individual work with students who are unable to express their opinion and have a difficult character shows their results in getting to know their inner world and making them interested in the educational process.

CONCLUSION.

In short, the individual approach to education does not mean individual education by separating the child from others, but it means taking into account special conditions in the formation of one or another character of the person, understanding the individual psychological characteristics of each student on a scientific basis. In psychology, individual characteristics of a person are characteristics that distinguish a person from another person are understood. The task of the individual approach is to determine the individual methods of development and to ensure the activity of each individual.

The individualized form of education creates great opportunities for independent activity of students. This form includes the organization of tasks in which each student performs a specific task and often exercises, taking into account the learning opportunities, in order to check the quality of students' mastery of the material and determine their ability to work independently. The teacher should develop an educational minimum list of knowledge and skills that students should master for each topic, select control questions for verification and cross-checking.

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